## 48A C.J.S. Judges § 361

Corpus Juris Secundum | August 2023 Update

## **Judges**

Joseph Bassano, J.D.; Khara Singer-Mack, J.D.; Thomas Muskus, J.D; Karl Oakes, J.D. and Jeffrey J. Shampo, J.D.

- X. Special or Substitute Judges and Like Judicial Officers
- B. Selection and Appointment of Special or Substitute Judges
- 2. Selection and Appointment Procedures of Special or Substitute Judges

§ 361. Form of selection or appointment of special or substitute judge

Topic Summary | References | Correlation Table

## West's Key Number Digest

West's Key Number Digest, Judges 16(.5), 16(1)

In the absence of requirement of law, no particular form is necessary for the selection or appointment of one judge to act for another.

In the absence of requirement of law, no particular form is necessary for the selection or appointment of one judge to act for another. Under a statute so providing, a motion for a substitute judge must be made within a prescribed time after institution of the suit. Under some statutes, an affidavit is to be filed by the party moving for a substitute judge stating the reasons necessary for doing so. Such an affidavit is not jurisdictional. Where the law permits a selection or designation without assigning grounds for doing so, the reason for the request or designation need not be stated.

In the absence of a constitutional or statutory requirement, the selection or designation need not be in writing.<sup>6</sup> Under some provisions, notice of the substitution of judges must be given to the parties,<sup>7</sup> and when a judge is designated as a substitute judge in a proceeding, and counsel for the parties are notified of it, and that judge is not disqualified, he or she is then the judge presiding in the proceeding.<sup>8</sup> The letter or order of appointment may be entered nunc pro tunc, and the appointee may act after the appointment and before the entry is made.<sup>9</sup> It has been stated that even if designation of a substitute judge is necessary, such designation may be waived by the parties.<sup>10</sup>

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Footnotes	
1	III.—People ex rel. Gregg v. Tauchen, 415 III. 91, 112 N.E.2d 94 (1953).
	Oral request permitted N.Y.—People ex rel. Egitto v. LaVallee, 18 A.D.2d 736, 235 N.Y.S.2d 423 (3d Dep't 1962).
2	Tex.—San Antonio General Drivers, Helpers Local No. 657 v. Thornton, 156 Tex. 641, 299 S.W.2d 911 (1957).
3	S.C.—Peoples Nat. Bank of Greenville v. Manos Bros., Inc., 226 S.C. 257, 84 S.E.2d 857, 45 A.L.R.2d 1070 (1954).
4	Nunc pro tunc filing of affidavit permissible S.C.—Peoples Nat. Bank of Greenville v. Manos Bros., Inc., 226 S.C. 257, 84 S.E.2d 857, 45 A.L.R.2d 1070 (1954).
5	Mo.—State ex rel. Lamm v. Mid-State Serum Co., 272 S.W. 99 (Mo. Ct. App. 1925).
6	Neb.—Maher v. State, 144 Neb. 463, 13 N.W.2d 641 (1944).
7	Mont.—State ex rel. Eden v. District Court of Fifth Judicial Dist. In and For Jefferson County, 109 Mont. 263, 95 P.2d 447 (1939).
	Tenn.—State v. Bomer, 179 Tenn. 67, 162 S.W.2d 515 (1942).
8	Mont.—State ex rel. Kinman v. District Court of Second Judicial Dist. In and For Silver Bow County, 146 Mont. 74, 404 P.2d 517 (1965).
9	Ind.—Kambieskey v. State, 26 Ind. 225, 1866 WL 2462 (1866).
10	U.S.—U.S. v. Rakes, 74 F. Supp. 645 (E.D. Va. 1947).

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